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FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1894.

## FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., JAN. 2, 1894.

Well, I hardly know how to begin. I have put off writing until I might speak, if not "as one having authority," yet with some intelligent idea of my subject. And now so many things crowd up for utterance that I am tempted to wish that I had written when I had less to write. As I sit, this second day of January, at an open window, fighting away the flies "between lines," it occurs to me that I am some little distance from my native heath. One coming from Kansas here at this season of the year, truly comes upon a new heaven and a new earth. I have now been here nearly a month, and every day of that time the doors of the stores and offices have stood wide open—and no flies behind them either. With the exception of perhaps three days, every day has been cloudless, and the temperature thoroughly delightful. The warmest part of the day is from 9 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon. About 1 o'clock the ocean breeze comes in and renders the afternoon cooler. Light overcoats can be worn without discomfort during the afternoon, and after sundown are necessary for comfort. The nights are quite cool, though there is never any frost here. But it must be said in truth that there are some drawbacks, even to the climate—though they are mainly due to the fault of the people. During the winter, in the early morning and in the late afternoon and evening, it is too cool in the shade to permit of houses being comfortable without fires. The natural consequence of this being so is that colds are very prevalent. The people strain the climate in this respect. And then once in a while—when the earth is in the air. There have been two such days in the past month, and owing to the vast amount of sandy dust in the streets, they were inconceivably unpleasant. But in simple justice it must be said that about twenty-five days out of thirty are so fine that it is difficult to conceive how the most exacting could suggest an improvement. The significance of the "rainy season" is very generally misunderstood in the east. In Southern California it is entirely similar to the season of spring rains in Kansas. Indeed, if any difference, the showers are less frequent. And they are generally so accommodating as to come in the night, and are succeeded by an unusually brilliant and unusually warm day. From all I can learn, this climate is quite as desirable in the summer as in the winter, if not more so. The temperature hardly ever exceeds 85 degrees Fahrenheit, and in the evening overcoats and light wraps are conducive to comfort throughout the summer. Before leaving the tempting subject of the weather, I may say that every time I go down to the beach, I see bathers in the surf. But I think it must be a little trying to delicate constitutions.

As to this climate as a health resort, I am hardly prepared to express my opinion. Nine out of ten people who come here from the east, contract a severe cold at once. And that, and kindred ailments, are the prevailing illnesses. But, as I have intimated, they could be largely prevented if people would only acknowledge that it is too cool to get along without fires, and set up their stoves. There is a saying here that the climate is particularly kind to women and fleas. I am prepared to accept the assertion. Certainly I have never anywhere seen so large a proportion of vigorous and apparently healthy women as here. The fact that their doors and windows are open nearly every day in the year to the fresh air and the sunshine, added to the flavor of the ocean salt, accounts for it largely I suppose. Yes, and the fleas are vigorous and apparently healthy, too. But healthful or not healthful, it is undoubtedly the Paradise of climates on this continent, and as such, every available portion of Southern California is bound to fill up full with people who are tired of the eccentricities of the eastern climate.

But climate is not all that is bringing people here. The development of the country is fairly astounding, and its capacity for development is boundless. When one first strikes Southern California—at any rate if he is as ignorant of its character as was the writer of this—beholds around him an utter astonishment. Where are the flowers? Where are the orange orchards? Where are the palm and the olive, and the vine? The truth is, Southern California is just beginning. It is a far newer country than the western part of Kansas. And as for the face of the country in a state of nature, it is nothing and worse than nothing. It is valleys of sage-brush and grease-wood and cactus, and mesas of cactus and grease wood and sage-brush merging into mountains of crags and canyons and occasional snowy crests. But just turn the head upon these valleys and mesa lands, and behold, the sage-brush and grease-wood and cactus are succeeded by every grain and vegetable and gaudy flower and succulent fruit known to man, and in luxuriance fairly bewildering. Water, you see, is the key to the whole situation. And water is coming.

From every mountain gorge and canyon where it has been idling for ages, it is being gathered up and piped and ditched in every direction, literally making the desert to blossom as the rose. In many places, too, artesian wells are being successfully sunk. Of course irrigation is not necessary all the year, but only to tide over the dry season. And in some parts, even of Southern California, it is not necessary at all.

But I was speaking of the appearance of the face of the country. Naturally it looks like a desert. It is covered with a stunted kind of vegetation suggestive of Arizona. Being so, it is likely to impress one from the beautiful prairies of Kansas rather unfavorably. To reverse the old Latin saw, it is made, not born. That is, it is artificial. Naturally it is almost repulsive. With water, and the plow, it changes to the most beautiful landscape under the sun. The limit to its development is bounded only by the supply of water. And it is my opinion that as exigency requires water will be forthcoming. In future letters I hope to explain this more fully. It must be borne in mind that five or at least ten acres, of valley lands here, furnishes as good a living as one hundred and sixty in the central States. But then it costs about as much. The best farming land—that is orange and general fruit land—convenient to towns (and Heaven knows, it is hard to find land that is not convenient to at least a paper town) is worth from two hundred to five hundred dollars an acre. It is not hard to see that this is no place for a poor man to come with the intention of farming.

But I meant in this letter to confine myself to the condition of affairs and the general outlook in San Diego. There seems to be an organized effort through the east to "down" San Diego. But she will not down. A very few figures will show that if her boom is declining, a great many other cities would be more than glad to go into a similar decline.

Real estate transfers the past year have amounted to \$40,000,000. The population has increased from 12,000 since Jan. 1, 1887 to 30,000. During the year 1,004 business concerns of sufficient magnitude to be rated by the commercial agencies, with an aggregate capital of \$17,125,000, have been started, besides 108 chartered institutions with an aggregate capital of \$58,418,000. \$6,000,000 have been expended in buildings during the past year, and \$4,000,000 in municipal improvements, and in both these lines it is claimed that greater activity exists just now than at any previous time. Local transportation facilities have grown from five miles of horse car track a year ago to thirty-six miles of track, consisting of horse-car, electric and steam motor roads. The number of passengers arriving in the city during the year past was 82,500, the average each month being nearly 7,000, as against 2,750 the year before. And each month up to and including December just passed has witnessed an increase over the preceding. Indeed 50,000 of the 82,500 came in during the past six months. Passing over general freight receipts, in the one matter of lumber, 150,000,000 feet were received during the year 1893, as against 15,000,000 in 1892, and 38,000,000 in 1891. The Custom House receipts for the year ending June 30, were \$30,000, and for the one month, of November last they were \$69,000. In the two principal banks here the deposits have swelled from \$1,500,000 a year ago to \$3,831,810, and this in the face of the fact that four new banks, two of which are National have started during the year. Nearly every day brings some new steamer or sailing vessel into the magnificent harbor. And so on.

But is the end night? Do not hesitate to say very decidedly, no. The real estate craze may end and doubtless will, sooner or later, although it seems to be in full flower now. But on the coast even at vital towns, there is hardly a dissenting voice in the chorus that declares that San Diego will be a large if not a great city. I can not stop now—or go on, rather—to analyze the unprecedented awakening and growth. When the real estate boom dies away, unless property reaches a much more fanciful and absurd prices than now obtains, there can be no collapse or panic. Mammoth build ings are going up in all directions, and it is not uncommon to hear the hammer and saw after night, by the light of lanterns. So far as I can learn, carpenters and all other artisans and laborers are still able to get work at good prices. Carpenters get from \$3 to \$5 per day, laborers \$2 to \$3, a man with a team \$4.

But I do not wish to be understood as a special pleader for San Diego or Southern California. A man who is making both ends meet at home had better consider well before pulling up stakes for the Pacific slope, or for this or other booming cities. In a future letter I will show that the cost of living here is higher than with you; and rents are simply outrageous. Even an unfurnished four-room cottage within a mile of business will not rent for less than twenty-five or thirty dollars per month. Fairly respectable board with room may be had from twenty-five to thirty dollars per month in private families. A single man may better his condition by coming here; or a man with a family may leave his family at home, and make a little stake by a temporary stay here. But to bring a family here and "chance it" requires either considerable grit or considerable capital—preferably both.

**BLAZ NOTICES.**  
As sowing seed is scarce, Beck must positively know how much seed each farmer wants, in order to purchase the amount needed. Otherwise there will not be one fourth enough to supply the demand.

## JUST TO SETTLE THE QUESTION.

A friend of ours tells us that he recently had an argument with a gentleman who contended that the circulation of the REGISTER is not as great now as it was when Mr. Perkins conducted it. Merely to have such little disputes settled by authority, we wrote to the publishing house that has been furnishing our patent sheets, asking them to State the average number of papers they printed per week for the REGISTER during the year ending October 1, 1893, (the last year the Mr. Perkins owned it) and the average number printed during the year ending October 1, 1897. The firm replied as follows:

KANSAS CITY, MO. JAN. 7, 1898.

MR. CHAS. F. SCOTT, REGISTER.

Dear Sir: In reply to your recent request for a statement from us showing average number of quires printed for the REGISTER for the year ending October 1, 1893, and October 1, 1897, would state that for the period first named, the average number of quires printed by us was 23.8 per week, and for the latter period 60.4 quires per week. We are pleased to be able to make so satisfactory an exhibit of the growth and prosperity of the REGISTER, and we trust same may continue from year to year, as we have no doubt it will, at least so long as it continues under its present management.

Yours truly,

A. N. KELLOGG, NEWSPAPER CO.

In addition, however, to the papers furnished by the Kellogg Company, we have printed each week during the past year from one to three quires of half-sheets (the four home pages) to send to exchanges. Adding these, our circulation during the year ending October 1, '97 averaged at least 63 quires, or 456 more papers than the average issue for the year ending October 1, '93. These figures show a gain of nearly 60 per cent during the time the present management has controlled the paper. Remembering that the population of the county during the same period has increased less than four per cent, and that it has three more papers now than then. We feel that the pride with which we call attention to these figures may be pardonable.

## TERRA COTTA LUMBER.

There was considerable talk at one time about establishing a terra cotta lumber factory at this place. It was found that we had inexhaustible beds of clay admirably suited to the manufacture of this article while our other facilities were unsurpassed. We trust the idea will not be abandoned as we thoroughly believe that the establishment of such a factory here would be of immense benefit to the town besides paying large dividends to its owners. The Kansas City Journal, referring to the extensive use of terra cotta lumber in that city, says:

The erection of the many fire proof structures in this city has created an enormous demand for terra cotta lumber, and the factory which started near the end of 1888, has been worked to its fullest capacity in order to partially supply the demand.

A careful estimate of the amount of terra cotta lumber manufactured and placed in this city during the past year places it at 9,000,000 feet, or about 15,000 tons. This substance has been heretofore manufactured for fire proof business structures, but during the past year there were many dwelling houses built of terra cotta lumber, its cheapness and absolute safety from fire, will, undoubtedly, soon bring it into more general use.

In fire proof business structures this material is admirably adapted to building flat arches and partition walls. It is made for these uses in hollow tile, porous, hence light in weight, and a non-conductor of heat and sound, and, being of burnt clay, is absolutely incombustible.

## HYDROPHOBIA WEST OF THE RIVER.

Editor Register: As there have been many reports circulated about the prevalence of hydrophobia among the stock in this neighborhood, a plain statement of the facts in the case may be of interest.

Sometime in October, 1897 a mad dog was killed by a few miles south west of Neosho Falls, but not until several other dogs and some stock was bitten. Later in the month another one made his appearance a few miles south east of Neosho Falls, visiting several of my neighbors, and was also killed. In due time my dog went mad and died, before we suspected the hydrophobia, but not until several head of stock, been bitten. About that time cattle began to go mad and die. Since then other dogs have gone mad and been killed.

On Christmas day a very large bull of two thousand pounds weight, went mad with hydrophobia and died soon after. Before we had him buried, another steer took it and died, making in all three for me, every one of which died on the fifth day after the first symptoms. One neighbor lost four cattle. Another lost several head of hogs and some cattle.

Some of the symptoms of this disease as shown by an animal when first taken are as follows: First, refusing to eat and profuse salivary from the mouth. Second, a vicious inclination to fight everything in its way. About the third day the animal will commence to howl, and bawl incessantly until it dies, never showing any signs of weakness (as in other diseases) to the last. I hope my own experience and these suggestions may tend to warn others and thus prevent the spread of Hydrophobia in our country.

L. CHADWICK

## FOR SALE OR TRADE.

(Notice under this head will be inserted one week free of charge for all subscribers to the REGISTER. Any such notices thereafter regularly engaged in the mercantile business) having any article to sell or trade, are cordially invited to make use of this column.)

J. J. Wolf, Otago township, has a good span of horses to sell or trade on easy terms.  
Thompson & High, 5-1-1 miles south-west of Iola, on Highway farm, have a span of mules for sale or to trade for span of mares.  
F. H. Moore, 4 miles west and 3 miles south of Iola, will sell cheap a thorough-bred, dark red Durham bull, recorded in A. S. M. H. book. Pedigree given if desired.

## COUNTY NOTES.

## FROM REGISTER REPORTERS

## What is Being Done Throughout the County—Events and Gossip of the Week.

## Allen Center.

[Received too late for publication last week.]  
We were made to say that our Lyceum would meet February 6th, when January 6th was intended. And that Mr. Wilson instead of Mr. Winslow had traded his farm out.

The program promises to be a very long one this week at the Lyceum.

The Saltpeetre was thought to have failed, when the Insurance reported Mr. Buchanan's loss but he informs us that he did not commence his new scheme to save the last one of his calves that died, it showed less clotting of the blood than those not given any of the preventative.

Messrs. Mondart, Howell, Heller, Brown and Johnson were called as jurors from Kim township during December.

Mrs. Frank is almost ill with a head cold.

Ed. Ranyan has gone to Fort Scott to attend the Normal School.

Mrs. Ward, of Indiana is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Barker.

Charlie Baker is stopping at present at Mrs. Thompson's.

Father Johnson is reported as having recovered sufficiently to get about indoors.

The Diamond Jotters young-lady-calm-holder is not an exception, was several such a known, one of whom it is said was offered \$1,000 for her land, but is holding it for two thousand dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley are the proud parents of a young daughter.

Mr. Trolway's house is nearly ready for occupancy.

Mr. Crowell's 3 hogs weighed 2,000 pounds at 16 months old, and he sold them at 5 cents.

They had been fed but little corn until the crop of '97 was matured.

We are informed that the gang who so interrupted and annoyed the company at the wedding at Mr. Ohlstedt's was, in part composed of men who have families and others, usually disfigured friends of the parties.

Another excursion was planned, but some one intimated that the beer would be forthcoming, and a number of the more considerate ones declined to join in, very much to their credit.

Why this relic of the Barbarian age still exists, can only be accounted for by the fact that the light of civil courtesy and proper appearance, of the comfort of others has not sufficiently prevailed the minds of those who participate.

ELMIRA.

## Otago Occurrences.

[Received too late for publication last week.]

Warm and pleasant again.

Wm. Myers is up from Fort Scott on an extended visit with friends and relatives.

George Myers has sold out everything, and will move to Ft. Scott in a few days. The money at Ft. Scott keeps increasing one by one.

Young Ladies you can get ready to take a buggy ride, as J. M. Collins has bought a fine horse and buggy.

Mrs. Dora Dodge is out canvassing for a new book. Hurrah for Dora.

That was a splendid turkey at Mrs. Closser's New Year day, and every body seemed to have a good time and enjoyed the dinner.

One more unexpected wedding at Hoffman's. Ada Hoffman and Mr. Reynolds. O! What nice dinner, everything was lovely and pleasant.

Thus they go two at a clip. Pretty soon the marriageable young ladies will be out of the market. There are two or three more on the list.

The railroad land sale that came off and were settled, seem to all go one way. The farmers seemed to get away with the B. R. very easy.

J. C. Beatty and Jas. Man carry a long suit on their consciences since the Salts was settled.

Two deaths in our vicinity last week. Jas. Winterbottom, near Otago, and a lady (don't know her name) west of Bayard.

Feeders of cattle and hogs are feeling very good over the prospects and present prices of the stock in Otago township.

Reports say that the Parsons and Pacific railroad are running to Selma, the junction with the K. N. & D. railroad.

Services by Elder Sage at Baptist church Saturday and Sunday Jan. 7, and 8.

TOW.

## Savonburg Notes.

Still alive!

Health good.

Weather fine.

Business booming.

Elio Huff, of Fort Scott, is still visiting in the vicinity.

Albert Prior met with a bad accident a few days ago. He cut his foot with an ax so badly that he is likely to be laid up pretty near all winter.

Cora Snodgrass is up and about again.

C. Nelson and H. B. Craddock have both returned. They neither smoke nor chew the filthy weed.

W. C. Clemens is once more in our midst.

The spelling and ciphering match at the school house last Tuesday evening was well attended, and all were interested and had a good time.

Peter Rumbal, of Wauernburg, took a flying trip to Parsons the first of the week, laying in a new supply of goods.

Dr. C. F. Edmonston, of Eldorado Springs, Mo., is spending a few days with friends and relatives in his old stamping ground. And Doctors Huff and Edmonston are visiting the canners at a great rate.

If you call on H. B. C., of Savonburg, he will tell you how it was about that wonderful feat of his on last Sunday evening. Please give him a call.

Dr. S. Huff lost one of his best mares a few days ago. The cause could not be ascertained. Nelson & Murray are having a good trade on coal.

Mrs. J. G. Kenyon has returned from her visit to Nebraska.

J. G. Kenyon is still wrestling with hogs. He shipped two cars the first of the week.

SIXSEN.

## Moran Matters.

Eq. Berry who has been sick for the past 4 or 5 months died Saturday morning and was buried in the Moran cemetery Monday. Rev. Daily preaching the funeral sermon. Mr. Berry was one of the first settlers of Marston township, and on the organization of the township was appointed Justice of the Peace and was honored by three reelections which is evidence of the confidence his neighbors reposed in him.

Mr. R. F. Glass informs me that he has sold the right to sell the Automatic chain in six townships in this county to Mr. Dan Neil and also traded territory to a gentleman southwest of here for 100 acres of land.

Ed Matthews is quite sick but is improving. West and Dawson are putting up ice this winter they report the ice good.

Mr. Jas. Follenwider is crippled up with the salt rheum.

Messrs. Young & Carter have dissolved partnership. Mr. Young continuing the business at the old stand.

Mr. D. A. Morris made a trip to Garretts this week to look up a location for a battery.

Mr. Bowman has rented the B. F. DeHart farm northwest of town.

FRANCIS.

## Geneva Gatherings.

Mr. J. W. Bradley and Miss Jennie Layton were married at Mr. P. M. Layton's by Rev. B. M. Irwin.

Much interest is already taken in the evening meetings. Some have already found Christ, and many are quite serious and wait for the blessings.

John M. Irwin has become night operator at Neosho, Kansas. He likes the work except losing sleep, as it is hard for a young man to learn to sleep in the day time.

H. E. Van Daman attended a Horticultural society at Kansas City. And goes this week to California to attend two meetings there. Mrs. Van Daman expects to accompany him in his trip.

Mr. D. D. Spicer has just filled his new ice house, and hence is prepared to keep cool next summer.

Mr. Layton says he is done giving wedding dinners now. All who have enjoyed the same may well feel sorry as few can excel in such well laden tables of good things. Many choice fruits from Mr. E. C. Kella, his son-in-law in California, graced the tables for the occasion. Most any one receiving boxes of such fine fruit every now and then, might be excused if they had California on the brain as Mr. Layton seems to have.

Mr. J. N. Layton has a young son, and hence feels quite elated. He expects to make a trip to California to look up a new home, if he sees anything to suit him.

I. M. S.

## Prairie Dell News.

Some farmers were disappointed about getting to plow when the big snow went off for we had another sheet and snow right away.

Mr. J. L. Hayward thinks he will have plenty of meat this year for he butchered eleven hogs last Friday.

We were sorry to hear of Mr. Geo. Rhode's death as she used to be a resident of this vicinity. She was better known here as Louie Thurman.

Fat hogs are about all gone in this neighborhood. There seems to be quite a demand for stock hogs.

The farmers who did not have a surplus of corn husked when the sleek came found it pretty tough husking. We should prefer feeding it on the stalk.

As this is Leap Year we wonder if the democratic ladies will bring out another O. R. for President of the United States as their two last Presidents have been old bachelors.

Dor.

## DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court adjourned on Saturday. Following are the cases disposed of since our last report.

J. S. Kasebeer vs J. W. Griffin and George Dunham, judgment that plaintiff recover lands in controversy and \$150 damages from each defendant.

G. F. Shale vs John Ard, judgment that plaintiff recover land and \$150 damages.

Swan Pierson vs L. B. Davis and Geo. Laughlin, judgment that plaintiff recover land and \$150 damages.

Tootle Hosen & Co. vs McClure Bros., judgment for plaintiff for \$549.17 and costs.

Perry Nichols vs W. B. Whitlow et al judgment that plaintiff recover land and \$200 damages.

L. W. Keplinger vs John Christlieb and Abner Hibbs, judgment that plaintiff recover land and \$300 damages from each defendant.

Edward Murphy vs John McHenry et al judgment that plaintiff recover land and \$250 damages.

L. D. Romberger vs A. C. Sears, judgment that plaintiff recover land in controversy and \$150 damages.

Brown Desnoyers Shoe Co. vs McClure Bros judgment for plaintiff for \$273 Swan Pierson vs K. C. & P. Ry. dismissed by agreement.

N. J. Strong vs K. C. & P. Ry. verdict for plaintiff for \$500.

Jas Clinchy vs K. C. & P. Ry. settled.

J. D. Mann vs K. C. & P. Ry. settled, plaintiff to receive \$1,000.

Joseph Beatty vs K. C. & P. Ry. settled.

The Baker Wire Co. vs W. B. Locke et al judgment for plaintiff for \$1,699.45.

J. H. Runyan vs Sarah Runyan, plaintiff ordered to pay into court within three days an attorney fee of \$50 for the debt, to enable her to properly prosecute her case. Further ordered that debt have the right to remain at plaintiff's house, or if she leaves it, that plaintiff pay her \$15 monthly as temporary alimony, pending further action.

James Clinchy vs James Woodard, judgment that plaintiff recover land and his costs.

John Snyder et al vs J. K. Hopkins et al dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

J. Rumble & Son vs K. C. & P. Ry. et al, on default judgment for plaintiff for \$267.30.

Beck & Almack vs K. C. & P. Ry. et al on default judgment for plaintiff for \$469.63.

Eli Almack vs K. C. & P. Ry. et al on default judgment for plaintiff for \$252.18.

TOW.

## ALLEN COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following is the program for the Allen county Teachers Association to be held in the High School room at Humboldt, January 14th at 2 o'clock p. m.

Music.

Auxiliaries.—Mr. C. E. Merwin Discussion.—Mr. Frank Marley. Kindergarten Work in Common Schools. Discussion.—Miss Nettie Chambers.

Discussion.—Miss Mollie White, Prof. F. H. Umholtz. Physiology and Hygiene.—Mr. J. S. Scruggs. Discussion.—Miss Florence Branch.

Music.

Mental Arithmetic.—Mr. Edward Curt Discussion.—Mr. Jas. McMillan. Study of Literature in the Public Schools. Discussion.—Miss Fannie McClure.

Each topic will be open to general discussion, and it is hoped that every teacher in Allen county will be present.

C. H. HARRIS, C. E. MERWIN, M. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Executive Committee.

## JOHNSON'S PATENT OPTICAL DIOPTRIC EYE-METER

Frank Leffler has purchased the above instrument at much expense and is now prepared to fit glasses to any eye with perfect accuracy and without extra charge. If you want new glasses that will exactly suit you, or if you want to have the glasses you are now using tested, call on him at the Post-office jewelry store.

## "Get Off The Track!"

## OR DOWN GOES YOUR MEAT HOUSE!



For you see I am in need of something to wear. I am off for Anderson & DeClute's store before they sell the last of those all wool \$2.75 overcoats. If I only had a pair of those \$2.50 calf boots this road would not seem as rough. Never bought goods anywhere else but once. Read that some fellows were selling at cost. Christopher Columbus didn't they do me up though! Don't want any more goods at that kind of cost."

That is the conclusion they all come to. We don't advertise to sell at cost, but we do say we will sell you good goods for a little money as any firm in the State. Our winter stock is now complete. In overcoats we have the largest and cheapest stock ever shown in this market. In suits we have the latest styles in cut and goods, for less money than you will pay for old goods elsewhere.

We are not trying to deceive anyone, but mean just what we say. Try us and you will be convinced. Remember our store is the only place you can buy the GIESECKE BOOTS & SHOES, ORR OVERALLS & EIGHMIE SHIRT

We give a new pair of the overalls if they rip. The boot is fully warranted until it is worn out, and it will out-wear any other boot made. As to the shirt it is the best fitting and best wearing shirt made for the money.

A full line of Trunks and satchels and all other goods for men and boys. We buy all our goods direct from the manufacturers and never allow any firm to undersell us. No rent to pay; no clerks to hire. We buy for cash and sell for cash; and all goes merrily on.

## ANDERSON &amp; DECLUTE.&lt;/